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| 10/017,961 | 12/07/2001 | Geza Nemeth | 0115-001 | 7474 |
| 37141 | 7590 03/24/2004 | | EXAMINER | |
| HULSEY, GRETHER, FORTKORT & WEBSTER, LLP | | | MOSKOWITZ, NELSON | |
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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| t. | | Application No. | Applicant(s) | | |
| 3 | | 10/017,961 | NEMETH, GEZA | | |
| | Office Action Summary | Examiner | Art Unit | | |
| | | Nelson Moskowitz | 3663 | | |
| Period fo | The MAILING DATE of this communication app or Reply | pears on the cover sheet with the c | orrespondence address | | |
| A SHOTHE I - Exter after - If the - If NO - Failui Any r | ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. Insions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. Period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period for reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute eply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing and patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). | . 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timey within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE | nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133). | | |
| Status | | | | | |
| 1) 又 | Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>15 D</u> | ecember 2003. | | | |
| | This action is FINAL . 2b) This action is non-final. | | | | |
| 3) | / | | | | |
| | closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213. | | | | |
| Dispositi | on of Claims | | | | |
| 4)⊠ 5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□ | Claim(s) 1-15 and 18-26 is/are pending in the state of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) 1-15 and 18-26 is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o | wn from consideration. | | | |
| Applicati | on Papers | | | | |
| 10) 🗌 . | The specification is objected to by the Examine The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accomplicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct The oath or declaration is objected to by the Example. | epted or b) objected to by the Education of the Education of the drawing (s) be held in abeyance. See the drawing (s) is objected if the drawing (s) is objected in the drawing (s) is objected to by the Education of the drawing (s) is objected to by the Education of the Edu | e 37 CFR 1.85(a). sected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). | | |
| Priority u | nder 35 U.S.C. § 119 | | | | |
| a)[| Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document: 2. Certified copies of the priority document: 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority document: application from the International Bureau see the attached detailed Office action for a list | s have been received. s have been received in Application rity documents have been received u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). | on No ed in this National Stage | | |
| Attachment | | | | | |
| 2) 🔲 Notice 3) 🔲 Inforn | e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) ' No(s)/Mail Date | 4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other: | | | |

Application 10/017,961

DETAILED ACTION

- 1. This action is in response to Applicant's letter received December 15, 2003. The amendments have been entered and the arguments have been considered.
- 2. The text of those sections of title 35 U.S. code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.
- 3. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claim 1-8, 19, 20, 22 and 23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

These claims recite "the seismic receiver <u>appears like</u> an analog seismic receiver". This language is ambiguous as to what constitutes "appears like" and who determines what is, or is not, like an analog receiver. "Like" is a variant and a matter of degree. The metes and bounds of the degrees are not ascertainable from Applicant's disclosure, the prior art, or the knowledge of one skilled in this at.

4. Claims 1, 15, 19, 20 and 23 (claims 1, 19, 20 and 23 are rejected herein only to the extent now determinable) are again rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being clearly anticipated by Orban et al. In response to Applicant's arguments see, inter alia, figure 4, depicting sensor (16), printed circuit boards 18 and 20; and figure 2 depicting ADC (34), filter 44, data storage in module 40, and telemetry 48 to and from the bus 50.

The system of Orban is disclosed to provide a better signal-to-noise ratio; allows digitized seismic data to be obtained from each sensor unit so that fewer sensor units are required; and permits the system to have a smaller size and less weight 20 (columns 1-2). This is incentive to the artisan to use such a system.

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Please note that the specific reference constituents cited herein are done so for the convenience of the Applicant and are in no way intended to be limiting. The reference should be considered in its entirety.

- 5. Claims 1, 2, 7, 9, 10, 12, 14-15 and 22-23 are rejected (claims 1 and 23 are rejected herein only to the extent now determinable) under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being clearly anticipated by Fort. See, inter alia, figures 1 and 2 and columns 5-8 and 18-19. Note digital geophones GE1, GE2,, and digital computer components
- 6. Claim 15 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being clearly anticipated by Donoho et al. See, inter alia, figures 2-5 and columns 6-8.
- 7. Claims 1-15 and 18-26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Orban et al with Ward.

In determining obviousness, the following factual determinations are made:

- a. first, the scope and content of the prior art;
- b. second, the difference between the prior art and the pending claims.
- c. third, the level of skill of a person ordinary skill in this art; and
- d. fourth, whether other objective evidence may be present, which indicates obviousness or nonobviousness. See, e.g., *In re Dembiczak*, 175 F.3d 994, 998, 50 USPQ2d

1614, 1616 (Fed. Cir. 1999) (citing Graham v. John Deere Co., 282 US 1, 17-18, USPQ 456, 466-67 (1966)).

Objective evidence includes long felt but unmet need for the claimed invention, failure of others to solve the problem addressed by the claimed invention, and not other factors. See, e.g., Simmons Fastener Corp. v. Illinois Tool Works, Inc., 739 Fed. 1573, 1574-76, 22 USPQ 744, 745-47 (Fed. Cir. 1984).

- a) In examining the scope and content of Orban et al it is found that placement of an analog output sensor, with a printed circuit board, analog to digital converter, and a processor, in a single housing are disclosed. The advantages of improved S/N, reduction in the number of sensor units required for prospecting, and significant reduction in size and weight.
- b) Ward et al teaches that seismic prospecting systems include control circuits, amplifiers, and power management, in order to improve the data collection process.

Third, under *Deere* the level of ordinary skill in this art may be determined by the analysis of the Court as set forth in *Environmental Design Ltd. v. Union Oil Co.* 713 F.3d 693, 218 USPQ 865-69 (Fed. Cir. 1983) cert. denied, 464 U.S. (1984), where the court listed these factors relevant to the determination of the level of ordinary skill: type of problems encountered in the art, prior art solutions, rapidity of innovations, sophistication of technology, and educational level of the active worker in the field.

The types of problems encountered in the art involve seismic prospecting with seismometers to provide accurate and reliable data from the processed signals.

Innovation in this field has been very fast as can be seen from virtual birth of this field in the 1950s to its present highly complex and sophisticated status.

Prior art solutions include sensors with A/D and signal processors in a single housing.

Skilled artisans generally have a college level education and over three (3) years of experience, as can be seen from published articles in the major journals in this field.

To date, no secondary considerations (objective evidence) have been presented.

Therefore, the use of such modern processing as taught by Ward, with single enclosures for the transducer, A/D converter, and control and processing circuits, would have been obvious to one skilled in the art for the aforesaid reasons of better quality signals, lower price and ease of placement.

8. THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

PRIMARY EXAMINER

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